REGISTERED No. 1—1875.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,341.—New Series. BOMBAY —MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1875.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follows :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 67
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	35
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy ..... 4 As.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	„ 2 8
Third do.	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c., &c.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1 0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

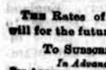
All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupees 2.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, every week.

The S.S. AFRICA, 2,032 Tons, 250 H. P., Commander C. C. D. Hutchison, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 6th November 1875 at 4 P.M.

Nov. 1875.		Nov. 1875.	
Leaves BOMBAY	6	Leaves Galle	16
„ Carwar	8	„ Negapatam	19
„ Mangalore	9	„ Madras	21
„ Cannanore	10	„ Vizagapatam	24
„ Tellicherry	10	„ Bimlipatam	24
„ Calicut	11	„ Coringapatam	25
„ Beypore	12	„ Gopalpore	25
„ Cochin	12	„ False Point	26
„ Alleppey	12	Arrive CALCUTTA	28
„ Tuticorin	14		
„ Colombo	15		

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritimes Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

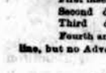
Also for Batavia, Soursbaya, Tjillatjap, Palembang, Pontianak, Atcheen, Padang and Moluccos Islands, to go forward by the Messageries Maritime and Netherlands India S. N. Companies.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, GUADUR, KISHME, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, and MAHOMERAH.

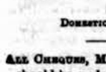
The S. S. UMBALLA, 540 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander E. C. Russell, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 5th November 1875, at 4 P.M.

Nov. 1875.		Nov. 1875.	
Leaves BOMBAY	5	Leaves BUSREH	24
„ Kurrachee	9	„ Mahomerah	24
„ Muscat	12	„ Fao	24
„ Bunder Abbas	14	„ Bushire	26
„ Lingah	16	„ Lingah	Dec. 1
„ Bushire	18	„ Bunder Abbas	3
„ Busreh	20	„ Muscat	6
„ Fao	20	„ Guader	6
„ Mahomerah	20	„ Kurrachee	10
Arrive Busreh	21	Arrive BOMBAY	13

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE, CALLING AT KATTAWAR COAST PORTS.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will, during the Fair season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY at 2 P.M.

The S. S. PUTTIALLA 840 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander W. Chowden, will be despatched on MONDAY next, the 1st November, 1875, at 4 P.M., calling at Verawul, Porebunder, Mangalore, and Cutch Mandvie.

The S. S. UMBALLA, 840 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander E. C. Russell, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 5th November 1875, at 4 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO CARWAR AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

EVERY TUESDAY AT 4 P.M.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch the S.S. KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander J. Avsen, as above on TUESDAY, the 2nd November 1875, at 5 P.M., returning to Bombay on SUNDAY at 6 P.M. She will call at—

Hurnee,	Dewghur,
Boria,	Malwan,
Rutnagherry,	Vingurla,
Jaytapore,	Goa (Panjim) and
Vizadroog,	Carwar.

For Freight and Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 1st October 1875.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

TO SAIL POSITIVELY WEDNESDAY, 10TH NOVEMBER.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMER EUROPA, 2,977 Tons, 424 H.P., Captain J. Mackay, will be despatched from BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL, via SUEZ CANAL, positively on WEDNESDAY, 10th November. This Steamer has superior First Class and exceptionally good Second Class accommodation and carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

The EUROPA made the passage from Liverpool to Bombay in days, including all stoppages.

For Passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 26th Octobe

TEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£23	£15	£4	Without Beds.
Suez	26	22	8	
Port Said	38	24	14	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	60	38	14-10	

Deck Cabins. Between Decks.

Children under 2 years, free of charge. Children not above years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

INDIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st November, 1875.
ARABIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st December, 1875.
SUMATRA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st January 1876.
ASSIRIA to sail on SATURDAY, 15th January 1876.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st February 1876.
INDIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 15th February 1876.

From the 1st January 1876 Steamers will leave Genoa on the and 24th, and Bombay on the 1st and 15th of every month, until further notice.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second-Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c, apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 20th August, 1875.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE :

Vessels.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	Nov.	
DELHI	G. Lee	2178	400	1st	Suez, &c.
INDUS	N. Stewart	3478	500	8th	Southampton.
TSHERAN	A. H. Johnson.	2589	400	15th	Suez, &c.
PEKIN	W. Woolcott	3777	600	22nd	Southampton

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 19th October 1875.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On TUESDAY, the 2nd Nov. 1875, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon,

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. AVOCA, (1,482 Tons, and 250 H. P.), Captain J. H. Tobnock, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any sheet of opium, the officer's receipt for which is indorsed on the Company's Office before noon, on SATURDAY, the 30th October 1875.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Bombay, 19th October, 1875. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL as underneath, and will be despatched from Bombay to Liverpool on or about the dates mentioned. A fortnight's notice will be given of the exact day of sailing.

From Glasgow. Liverpool. Bombay.

Tons H.P. Saturday. Saturday. Wednesday.

EUROPA	2277	424	11th Sept.	18th Sept.	10th Nov.
UTOPIA	2731	673	9th Oct.	16th Oct.	1st Dec.
INDIA	2260	503	23rd Oct.	30th Oct.	15th Dec.
MACEDONIA	2273	486	6th Nov.	13th Nov.	5th Jan.

To be followed by regular sailings.

All the Steamers of this Line carry a Surgeon and a Stewardess, and have superior First Class accommodation fitted with every convenience. They have also exceptionally good Second Class accommodation.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Transatlantic Service.

Fares from Bombay to Liverpool. Suez.

FIRST CLASS	Rs. 500	Rs. 350
SECOND CLASS	„ 300	200

A reduction of 15 per cent. will be given on Return Passages to all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamer within twelve months of time of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 6th October 1875.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY, AUCTIONEER, NO. 3, MEADOW STREET, opposite to the "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION AT THE ROOM OF THE UNDERSIGNED—

The property of a Gentleman.

The Prince of Wales Phaeton by Lambert, Queen Street, Long Acre, which can be converted into Mail Phaeton or Waggonette with moveable top, expressly made to order with inspection.

ALSO,

Two very handsome English built Broughams by E. Kesterton and Davis.

One handsome nearly new English built Waggonette.

One Four-seated Victoria.

One Landau Sociable.

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Bombay, 1st November 1875.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,
PRICE Rs. 4,
MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.
400 pp. 16mo. ROYAL CLOTH LETTERED,
"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, Nov. 1.

NOW READY.
BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The Bombay Gazette Overland Summary, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY,
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1867 and 1874 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1867 and 1874 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and of arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week
Annual Subscription in advance ..... Rs. 10
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

J. NEUBURG.

JUST RECEIVED PER S. S. ARETUSA, A SMALL PARCEL OF THE FOLLOWING RICH AND RARE
FRANCONIAN WINES,
FROM THE
ROYAL BAVARIAN CELLARS OF WUERZBURG.

STEINWEIN	Ausless,	1868,	per doz.	Qts.,	Rs. 60
HOERSTEINER	Do.	1868,	„	„ „	52
PFUELBEN	Do.	1868,	„	„ „	45
LEISTENWEIN,		1868,	Red, „	„ „	30
STANDERBRUEHL,		1868,	„	„ „	22
SHALKSBERGER,		1870,	Red, „	„ „	18

RHINE WINES.

RIESLING No. 1	per doz.	Quarts	Rs.	13 0
BODENHEIMER	„ „	Quarts	„	15 0
NIERSTEINER	„ „	Quarts	„	20 8
Do.	„ „	Pints	„	11 0
RUDESHEIMER	„ „	Quarts	„	22 0
Do.	„ „	Pints	„	12 0
MARCOBRUNNER	„ „	Quarts	„	26 0
Do.	„ „	Pints	„	14 0
LIEBFRAUMILCH	„ „	Quarts	„	28 0
Do.	„ „	Pints	„	15 0
HOCHHEIMER	„ „	Quarts	„	32 0
Do.	„ „	Pints	„	17 0

5 per cent. Discount on taking 5 Dozen Quarts.

For consumption in Hot Climates no Wines can surpass and very few can equal
GERMAN WINES.

FOR SPECIAL PRICE LIST APPLY TO
J. NEUBURG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

SPECTACLES.
EYE GLASSES.
COLOURED EYE PRESERVERS.
Set in Frames of
Blue Steel, Gilt Steel, Gold,
Nickel-plated Steel, Gilt Sterling Silver, Tortoise-shell.
Assorted for every Degree of Short or Long Sight, and Guaranteed of first quality.

EVERY ASSISTANCE AND INFORMATION SUPPLIED.

D. S. KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—The Steamer J. C. STEVENSON having arrived from LONDON under General Average, CONSIGNEES of CARGO are requested to sign the Average Bond, now in circulation, recording thereon the value of their consignment and to PAY US a Deposit of 2 per cent on account of General Average Expenses. On receipt of the amount, the necessary Delivery Orders will be granted.

Consignees are also requested to take delivery of their Goods immediately.

No claim of any kind will be admitted, unless passed by the Captain before the steamer's departure.

RITCHIE STEUART & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 27th October 1875.

THE "GLOBE EXPRESS"—SUEZ CANAL ROUTE.—Prepaid packages forwarded through this Agency are conveyed from the port of BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL by fast Steamers at the low rate of SIX ANNAS PER LB. or RUPEES TWO PER CUBIC FOOT. (Jewellery, Watches, and other valuables excepted.) Large shipments charged at cargo rates. For further particulars apply to

WHEATLEY, MADDEN & Co.,
Bombay Agents.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given, that the interest and liability of Mr. DOSSABHOY BAZONJEE DUBASH, in regard to the Partnership which has subsisted between him and Mr. RUTTONJEE BOMONJEE DUBASH, as Dubashes, Agents, &c., carrying on BUSINESS under the NAME and STYLE of RUTTONJEE BOMONJEE & Co., CEASED and DETERMINED on the 29th day of October, instant.

Mr. Ruttonjee Bomonjee will henceforth carry on the business under the name and style aforesaid on his own account.

RUTTONJEE BOMONJEE & Co.

Bombay, 30th October 1875.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on the 6th of November, that desirable property known as the MAHE WORKS, situated in BRITISH MAHE, four miles from Tellicherry. These works are of permanent construction and suitable for the preparation of COFFEE, PEPPER or other produce, for which they were erected, and being situated on the banks of the Mahe River, offer every facility for direct shipment.

When the works are completed, for which plans have been submitted to Government, the Port of Mahe will have direct communication with COTTADDY, the depôt for Wynaad Native Coffee. For further particulars apply to

HINDE & Co.
Tellicherry.

BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED.—In accordance with Clause 98, Para 11, in the "Articles of Association," which refers to the powers of Directors.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 1st November 1875, the PRIVILEGE of PURCHASING STORES from the Co-operative Society, Limited, will be extended to the general public, subject to the following conditions :—

By subscribing Rs. 5 a yearly ticket will be granted, or a quarterly one on the payment of Rs. 2; an additional charge of One Anna per Rupee on the Catalogue prices will be made on all purchases by ticket holders. For tickets apply to the Society's Stores, Apollo House, Apollo Street, Bombay.

C. E. MITCHELL & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.

ENGINEERING WORKS, WHARF ROAD, CAPE TOWN, ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, E. London, June 1875.—The late Firm of Easton & Hanbury having been dissolved by mutual assent of both Partners, I have taken the above very convenient and commodious premises (which are opposite Greenwich Hospital, and within three minutes' walk of the North Greenwich Railway Station from Fenchurch Street) where I purpose to continue my business of Engineer and Steam Launch Builder, heretofore carried on by me with much success. Our Machinery is of the Highest Class and especially adapted to the manufacture of Steam Launch

I may be allowed to refer to the fact that I have had nearly 40 years' experience as a Practical Working Engineer and Builder of Steam Launches see *Berwick Advertiser*, June 30th 1838) in addition to which I have secured the co-operation of Mr. ROBERT MCKESSONIE (for 12 years Manager of Engines with Messrs C. Powell & Co.) a thorough Practical Engineer, and intend to carry on under the style of ROBERT HEDLEY & Co., so that our Customers must feel satisfied that all orders entrusted to us will be carried out in a thoroughly practical and scientific manner, and I therefore trust that my Firm may be favoured with your esteemed support.

My Firm have secured the following monopolies :—

1. The exclusive right of manufacture of Boats upon, "Bottsley's" Principle (No. 4292) whereby Boats and Launches may be speedily and safely lowered in cases of emergency at sea or for landing Mails and Passengers where large Vessels are prevented going near the shore.

ROBERT HEDLEY.

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES' VISIT TO BOMBAY.

COOKE AND KELVEY,
OF
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
JEWELLERS, WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS,
MANUFACTURING GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS, &c., &c.,
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO THE VICEREGAL COURT OF INDIA,

Have the honour to announce to the Residents and Visitors to Bombay that they have opened a Special Branch of their business in Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, (next to Messrs. Grindlay, Groom & Co.'s Offices) during the Visit of His Royal Highness The PRINCE OF WALES, and for a limited period they will show a select portion of their unrivalled stock of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Silver and Electro-Plated Ware, Diamond Ornaments, &c., &c., suitable for Indian Noblemen and others.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.
WEDDING PRESENTS, SOUVENIRS, WORKS OF ART AND TASTE.

Beautiful Ornaments in Ormolu and Gilt, Algerian Onyx Marble, Malachite, &c., &c., and Messrs. COOKE & KELVEY trust they may be favoured by a share of that Generous Support from the Inhabitants and Visitors to Bombay, which has been so liberally accorded them in other parts of India.

COOKE & KELVEY'S
CELEBRATED "MODEL WATCH FOR INDIA,"

In Gold and Silver Cases, can be procured (at Calcutta rates) from their temporary Branch Establishment,

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY,
(Next to Messrs. Grindlay, Groom & Co.'s Offices.)

COOKE & KELVEY,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

Bombay, November 1875.

JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE,
CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTER, & GENERAL MANUFACTURER.

SHOW ROOM
of
CARVED AND PLAIN BLACKWOOD, TEAKWOOD, EBONY,
AND
FANCY GILDED FURNITURE,
FOR
DRAWING AND DINING ROOMS, BOUDOIR, OFFICES, ANTE-ROOM, CAMP, MESSES, AND CLUBS, DURBAR HALLS, &c., &c.

CARRIAGE SHOW ROOM,
NEW AND SECOND HAND CARRIAGES ALWAYS ON VIEW.
Carriages taken on Commission.

THE PICTURE GALLERY
CONTAINS THE LARGEST STOCK IN BOMBAY
OF
OLEOGRAPHS AND CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS,
FRAMED IN SUITABLE FRAMES
OF THE
NEWEST PATTERNS.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
LOOKING GLASSES,
OF VARIOUS SIZES,
FRAMED IN FANCY GILTED FRAMES.

STRANGERS TO BOMBAY SHOULD PAY THIS WELL-KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT A VISIT.

KALBADAVIE ROAD, BOMBAY.

PHOSPHODYNE.

WE regret that owing to the DELAY attending the ARRIVAL of the S.S. DECCAN'S CARGO, we shall be UNABLE to EXECUTE ORDERS for the above VALUABLE MEDICINE until the 10th or 11th November. All orders received have been registered.

D. S. KEMP & Co.

ENTOMOLOGY.

BUTTERFLY NETS, FORCEPS, INSECT BOXES, CAMPHOR DRYING BOTTLES PINS, CORK SHEETING, CHLOROFORM, DISSECTING INSTRUMENTS.

D. S. KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PRINCE'S THRONE.
HAMILTON & Co.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
FOR NEARLY THREE QUARTERS OF A CENTURY,
MANUFACTURING
GOLDSMITHS, SILVERSMITHS, AND JEWELLERS
TO
THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

BY COMMAND OF H. E. THE VICEROY,
HAMILTON & Co. have manufactured
THE MAGNIFICENT SILVER THRONE
TO BE USED IN THE FORTHCOMING STATE RECEPTIONS
BY H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES
AS ALSO
THE GRAND STATE THRONE
FOR
HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA,
TOGETHER WITH
THE SUPERB SILVER HOWDAH
AND
THE SPLENDID VICEREGAL PARAPHERNALIA.

HAMILTON & Co.'s solicit inspection by the Rajahs and Princes of India of their magnificent and unequalled stock
OF
JEWELLERY, AND GOLD AND SILVER PLATE, &c., much of which has been specially designed and prepared for THE NOBLES AND PRINCES OF INDIA.
THE VICEROY'S THRONE IS NOW ON VIEW.

HAMILTON & Co.,
JEWELLERS, &c., BOMBAY.

COOPER & COMPANY,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, AND NEWS AGENTS,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

NEW BOOKS.

Land of the Pharaohs, Egypt, and Sinai ; by Rev. Samuel Manning	Re. 5 0
Malcomb Manner, a Family Chronicle ; by F. S. Potter	3 4
The Judicature Acts 1873 and 1875 ; by J. M. Lely, and W. D. J. Foulkes	8 12
Kate Elder, a tale of the present day ; by Maxwell Jerdan	3 12
Money and the Mechanism of Exchange ; by W. Stanley Jevons	3 4
The Brahmin's Prophecy, an Indian Tale ; by a Lady	1 8
Jummoo and Kashmir ; by Fred Drew	22 12
On the Concussion of the Spine ; by Erichsen	6 12
Shelton's Mechanics' Guide	4 12
Young Folk's History of the United States ; by T. W. Higginson	3 12
Oldbury ; by Annie Keary	3 12
The Queen of Hearts ; by Wilkie Collins	3 12
The Practice of Sinking and Boring Wells ; by Ernest Spon	4 12
Christina North ; by E Archer	3 12
The Royal Tiger of Bengal ; by J. Fayrer	3 12
About buying a Horse ; by F. C. Burnand	1 12
Posological and Therapeutic Tables ; by Alex. Henry	1 4
Practical Whist and Cards	3 10
Which Shall it be ? by Mrs. Alexander	3 12
Mayne's Commentaries on the Indian Penal Code	14 8
Cunningham's Indian Contract Act ; with notes	3 12
Sadagopah's Manual of Mohomedan Civil Law	3 0
General History of Rome ; by C. Merivale	4 12
Feldmann Dash ; or the Fortunes of an Adelaide	4 12
Earth to Earth ; by Francis S. Haden	0 12
Nautical Almanack for 1876	1 12
Ahin Foo, the History of a Failure ; by Major W. F. Butler	3 12
Under the Grand Old Hills ; by R. M. Kettle	3 4
A Rose in June ; by Mrs. Oliphant	3 4
Reactionary Russia ; by C. Dalton	3 12
Surgeon's Pocket Book ; by Surgeon-Major J. H. Porter	4 12
Hide and Seek ; by Wilkie Collins	3 12
The Frozen Deep do	3 12
Life and Growth of Language ; by W. D. Whitney	3 4
Letters from China and Japan ; by E. D. S	4 12
Bradshaw's Continental Guide for September 1875	2 4
Whitehurst's Diary, during the siege of Paris, 2 vols	15 12
Gleanings for the Curious ; by C. C. Bombach	7 8
Poems ; by A. C. Thompson	0 12
Last Letters from Egypt ; by Lady Duff Gordon	5 12
The Moonstone ; by Wilkie Collins	3 12
We and Our Neighbours ; by H. B other Stowe	3 12
Constance Sherwood ; by Lady Georgiana Fullerton	3 12
Elsie : a Lowland Sketch	3 12
Heir of Redclyffe ; by J. Masterman	3 4
Ninety-three ; by Victor Hugo	3 12
Oriental Zigzag ; by Charles Hamilton	7 8
Harry Heathcote of Gangoil ; by Anthony Trollope	3 4
Adcock's Engineer's Pocket Book for 1875	3 12
Eassie's Cremation of the Dead	5 8
Norchoff's Communistic Societies of the United States	9 8
Coleridge's Face of Carlyon and other stories	3 4
Ashes to Ashes ; by H. R. Haweis	3 4
English Men of Science ; by Francis Galton	5 8
Life of the Prince Consort ; by Theodore Martin. Vol. I	11 4
Lives of the Engineers ; by Samuel Smile, 5 Vols	23 0
Pathological Anatomy of the Nervous Centres ; by Dr. E. L. Fox	8 0
Physics and Philosophy of the Senses ; by R. S. Wyld	10 0

LETTS'S DIARIES FOR 1876.

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Sukkur, 1st October 1875.

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Sukkur Municipal Commission, Upper Sind.

Sukkur, 1st October 1875.

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By Order of the Board of Directors,
M. BALFOUR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 21st October 1875.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, 30TH OCT. 1875.

MARKET closed for the Dewallee holidays.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

MESSRS RUBATTINO AND Co's s s INDIA, 882 tons, Capt G Dodero, will sail to-morrow for Genoa, &c, with a general cargo.

THE B S PHILWAN, 101 tons, Capt J DeCosta, arrived here yesterday, from Mangalore, with a general cargo and fifteen deck passengers.

THE N BARQUE EINAR THAMBERS-KELVER, 919 tons, Capt A Meling, arrived here on the 29th inst. from Newcastle (4th July), with a cargo of 4,300 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the captain.

THE P AND O Co's s s SUMATRA, 2,487 tons, Capt J Orman, arrived here yesterday from Venice (8th Oct), via Ancona, Brindisi, Alexandria, Suez, and Aden, with English Mails, and a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's s s COCONADA, 547 tons, Capt A Morris, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf, via Kurrachee, with H M's mails, a general cargo and the following passengers :—For Kurrachee,—Lieut H O Selby. For different Ports.—Eleven deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s MALDA, 1,268 tons, Capt J Sharp, sailed yesterday for Cossit and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers :—For Beypore.— Major and Mrs Rensbaw.—For different Ports.—Two deck passengers.

DECCAN, Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer which left Southampton with the mails, &c, for Bombay, on the 30th ultimo, by a telegram of 6th inst, from Gibraltar, broke her propeller in the boss, and afterwards lost the whole of it, when 40 miles eastward of Gibraltar, and returned there in tow of a tug steamer. She will be towed to Malta, where her spare screw will be fitted.

CITY OF RICHMOND, ship Starkie, 'of, an for, Liverpool, from Bombay, which arrived at St. Helena, September 1st, reported a heavy gale with terrific squalls and high cross seas on August 8, and 9, in lat 35·43 S. long. 25 47 E. occasioning the loss of two coats, part bulwarks, water thanks and casks, and nearly everything moveable on deck, and an apprentice, Charles Lovell, was washed overboard. A considerable quantity of water got into the hold.

PHENNOLOGIST BARQUE, of, and for, Liverpool from Bombay (cotton), Connell, Master, which arrived at St. Helena, September, 7th, under jury foremast, and without any topgallantmasts, reports on 8th and 9th August, in lat. 34·40, S. long. 26 30 E, a fearful hurricane with tremendous seas accompanied with thunder and lightning in which she was thrown on her beam- ds for several hours, and in order to keep her from foundering, was obliged to cut away foremast, which carried away main and mizen topgallantmasts, several sails, &c. She proceeded from St. Helena on September 11th.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
29	E. Thambarakelver	Meling	Newcastle, July 4.
30	Sumatra (s)	O man	Venice, Oct. 8.
	Pehlwan (s)	D. Costa	Mangalore, Oct 28.
31	Glenray	Becot	Mauritius Sept 17.
	Umballa (s)	Russell	Carwar.
	H. M. S. Euphrates	Cumming	Portsmouth, Sept 24.

DEPARTURES.

Oct	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
30	Coconada (s)	Morris	P Gulf, via K.
	Malda (s)	Sharp	Coast & Calcutta.

Steamer India, Dodero, Genoa, &c, obtained her port clearance on Saturday last.

CALCUTTA.

Oct.	ARRIVALS.		
26	Canara (s)	Irvine	Bombay, Oct. 2.
27	Scotia (s)	Gray	Camorta, Oct 14.
	Madras(s)	James	Kyouk Phyoo, Oct 22.

MADRAS.

Oct	ARRIVALS.		
25	Honkow (s)		Calcutta.
	Australia(s)		Calcutta.
26	Poonah(s)		Suez, Aden and Galle.
26	Vesuvius		Galle.
28	D. of Sutherland(s).		London.

ADEN.

Aug.	ARRIVALS.
	14 Livorno, ss, Crucia-i, From Sea.
	18 Javad, ss, Demoro, from Shabar.
Sept.	18 Vulture, H. M. G. boat, Brooks, from Berberra.
	23 Amy Dorah, ss, Downie, from New castle.
Oct.	7 Dunedin, ship, Leslie, from Shields.
	8 Proteo, schooner, Portello, from Rangoon.
	11 Dalhousie, H. M. S., Warner, from Bombay.
	13 Poona, ss, Angove, from Southampton.
	13 Avoca, ss, Torback, from Venice.
	14 Galley of Lorne, ss, Burgoyne, from Amoy.
	14 Hampton, ss, McMoultrey, from Rotterdam.
	15 Japan, ss, Mille-, from Jeddah.
	15 Batavia, ss, Croco, from Calcutta.
	15 Agra, s-, Street, London.
	15 China, ship, Moseman, from Shields.
	16 Trinacria, ss, Hutchinson, from Bombay.
	16 India, P. T. ship, DeSouza, from Lisbon.
	16 Vingorla, ss, Laing, from Greenock.
	17 Scio, ss, Seabourne, from Bussorah.
	18 Tri King, ss, Pearce, from Shanghai.
	18 Kingston, ss, Alsene, from Cardiff.
	18 Bokhara, ss, Anderson, from Bombay.
	18 Diomed, ss, Jackson, from Shanghai.
	19 Calypso, ss, Fogjevich, from Trieste.
	19 Laclochetterie F. C., Riennier, from Cherbourg.
	20 Ottawa, ss, Thomson, from Cardiff.
	20 Aretusa, ss, Tagliani, from Bombay.
	20 Lily, H. M. G. boat, Cochrane, from Suez.
	21 City of Poona, ss, McNeill, from Calcutta.

Oct.	DEPARTURES.
	13 Amy Dorah, ss, Downie, to Kurrachee.
	13 Poonah, ss, Angove, to Calcutta.
	14 Avoca, ss, Torback, to Bombay
	14 Galley of Lorne, ss, Burgoyne, to New York.
	15 Javad, ss, Demoro, to Bombay.
	15 Dalhousie, H. M. S., Warner, to Bombay.
	15 Hampton, ss McMoultrey, to Batavia.
	15 Batavia, ss Croco, to Genoa.
	16 Agra, ss, St eet, to Bombay.
	16 Trinacria, ss, Hutchinson, to Liverpool.
	16 Venice, ss, Watson, to China.
	17 Japan, ss, Mill-r, to Bussorah.
	17 India, P. T. ship, DeSouza, to Goa.
	17 Scio, s-, Seaborne, to Dunkirk.
	18 Vingoria, ss, Laing, to Suez.
	18 Tri King, ss, Pearce, to London.
	19 Bokhara, ss, Anderson, to Suez.
	19 Diomed, ss, Jack-on, to London.
	19 Calypso, ss, Fogjevich, to Bombay.
	20 Aretusa, ss, Tagliani, to Trieste.
	21 Livorno, ss, Cruciani, to Marseilles.
	21 Pe-to, schooner, Portello, to Zolla.
	21 Laclochetterie, F. C. Riesrnier, to China.
	22 City of Poona, ss, Mc Neill, to London.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Vulture H. M. G. boat, Brooks, from Berberra.
Dunedin, ship, Leslie, from Shields.
China, ship, Moseman, from Shields.
Venice, ss, Wat-on, from London.
Kingston, ss, Alsene, from Cardiff.
Ottawa, ss, Thompson, from Cardiff.
Lily, H. M. G. boat, Cochrane, from Suez.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 29.

Renshaw, Major, Ms 18th Lancers, on leave, from Secunderabad.
Rawlins Col, Bl 1st G L Infy, to appear before a Med Board, from Dhurumsala.
Goodfellow, Major, By R E, on leave, from Poona.

OCTOBER 30.

Morris, Capt, Bl Bri Major from furlough from England.
Hoile, Surg-Major, By Med Dept, from sick leave, from Matheran.
Logan, Capt. Bl 7th B L from private affairs, from England.
Loch, Lieut, By 2nd Sind Horse, to join, to Mhow.
Robertson, Major, Bl 44th N I, from furlough, from England.
Roe, Surg-Major, Bl 92nd Hig landers, from leave, from England.
Worgan, Col, By R A, on duty from Poona.

OCTOBER 25.

Williams, Major, Bl 5 P C, on special duty, from Edwardesabad.

DEPARTURE.—OCTOBER 28.

Babington, Lieut, Ms 16th Lancers, on Med Cert, to England.

OCTOBER 29.

Selby, Lieut, Bl Inspr Army Tel and Signal Dept, on duty, to Kurrachee.

OCTOBER 30.

Bell, Capt, By Bri Major, on duty, to Poona.
Barry C B, Col, By R A, from leave, to Kirkee.
Cumland, Major, By E Al, from leave, to Kirkee.
Renshaw, Major, Ms, 16th Lancers, on leave, to Gotacamund.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
Adjutant-General's Office, Head Quarters,
Poona 30th October 1875.

With reference to G G O No 724, 20th instant, Capt Dyke, Dy Asst Adjt Genl for Musketry is posted to the 2nd Circle Mhow.

Under instructions from the Right Hon the C-in-C in India, it is notified that exchanges have been sanctioned between Major H W Stockley No 3 Battery, 23 Bde and Major R W Phipps, No 6 Battery, 6 Bd- R A.

Major Phipps will join his Battery at Govind, nth.

Between Major W Strahan No 1 Batty, 10th Bde and Major H T Vashell "E" Batty, 4th Bde, R A.

The undermentioned officers returned to duty by permission of the Secy of State for India on the 21st Oct 1875 :—

Lieut-Col W. A. Baker, Royal Engrs ; Under-Secy to Govt P W D.

With reference to G O C No 651 of the 9th instant, the undermentioned officers will join the Mhow class for garrison instruction :—

Major J Jacob, Offg Dy Judge Advocate, Mhow Circle
Lieut E E Reid, 108th Foot.
Bombardier James Meehane, unattached list, Ordnance Dept, is promoted Sergt from the 17th Oct 1875 under the provisions of G G O No 492 of 1862.

No 1173, Private John Davies, unattached list, employed in the Barrack Dept is promoted to Sergt under the provisions of G G O No 492 of 1862.

The undermentioned are reported to have passed the required examination in Hindustani according to the Lower Standard Test :—

No 1280, Private T Swindell, 1st Batn, 2nd Foot.
Surg A L Browne, Army Med Dept.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Surat Station Order—Dated 16th Oct 1875, appointing Capt C J A Yates, 26th N I, Station Staff Officer, vice Capt Heath leaving the station.

Malegaon Station Order—Dated 16th Oct 1875, directing Capt W R Treveyan, 15th N I, to perform the duties of Station Staff Officer in addition to his own with effect from the 18th idem, vice Capt Sandwith leaving the station.

Royal Artillery—Regl Order, by the Officer Comdg R A Mhow Division of the Army, dated 16th Oct, 1875, appointing Lieut C H Hamilton, C Bde R H A, Actg Adjt R A, Mhow Division, vice Lieut A B Stopford appointed Aide-de-Camp to Major-Genl Montgomery C B :

19th Foot (2nd Battalion)—Regtl Order, dated 20th Sept 1875, appointing Lieut F S Allen to officiate as Adjt with effect from the 1st idem.

Captain W H Daniel performed the duties of Adjt from the 7th July to the 31st Aug 1875.

68th Foot—Regtl Order, dated 11th Oct 1875, appointing Sub-Lieut Yate Asst Instructor of Musketry.

Capt M E N Nicholson 1st Wing Sabathern, 27th N I, officiated as 2nd in Command and Lieut and Adjt W G W Macbay as Wing Officer in addition to their respective duties from the 15th Sept to the 7th Oct 1875 during the absence of Lieut-Col Hamilton on duty.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

Royal Horse Artillery—Veterinary Surg F C Boulter (E Battery C Bde) to England per troop ship from date of departure, to appear before a medical board.

15th Lancers—Lieut J M Babington to England via Suez Canal, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

Royal Artillery—Capt H W Rocke (F Battery 9th Bde) to Bombay, on medical certificate, for 30 days, from date of departure, preparatory to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

Lieut A F England (B Battery, 9th Bde) to remain in Bombay from 30th Oct 25th Nov 1875 in extension on medical certificate.

Veterinary Surg W Oliver (C Battery 4th Bde) to Vingorla from 26th Oct to 25th Nov 1875 on medical certificate.

17th Foot (1st Battalion)—Lieut and Local Capt C E G Burr to England, via Suez Canal, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

25th Foot (2nd Battalion)—Lieut J H H S D Hogarth to England, via Suez Canal, from date of departure, to appear before a medical board.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

BY HIS HONOUR THE LIEUT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.
(*Calcutta Gazette*, October 27).

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr T B Lane, c s, reported his return from furlough on the 21st Oct 1875.

Mr John Whitmore, c s, Asst Mag and Collr, is posted to Doomka, in the Sonthal Pergunnahs. Mr Whitmore is appointed to act as Joint-Mag and Depy Collr of the first grade.

Mr William Miller Smith, Depy Mag and Depy Collr, Doomka, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is appointed to be temporarily a Depy Settlement Officer in the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

This cancels the orders of the 30th Aug last, appointing Mr J F Blumhardt to be a Depy Settlement Officer.

Mr John Whitmore, c s, is allowed subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days, with effect from the 17th inst, to enable him to join his appointment on his return from furlough.

The following officers have been allowed extensions of leave by the Right Hon the Secy of State for India for the periods mentioned against their respective names :—

Mr H G Cooke, c s, Asst Mag and Collr, six months, on medical certificate.

Mr W K Clementson, Depy Mag and Depy Collr, three months on medical certificate.

Mr C Miller, Mag, Calcutta Police, nine months' furlough.

Mr R H Wilson, c s, First Inspr of Registration offices, who reported his arrival at Bombay on return from furlough on the 21st Oct 1875 is allowed subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days, to enable him to rejoin his appointment.

An extension of leave for four months on medical certificate has been granted by the Right Hon the Secy of State for India to Mr H Dawson of the Bengal Police.

The privilege leave for six weeks granted to the Reverend W C Bromehead, Senior Chaplain, St John's, Calcutta, under orders of the 5th Oct 1875, will take effect from the 12th idem.

Mr Seth Thomas Apear is appointed to be Secy to and Treasurer of the Arathoon Apear Dispensary at Garden Reach in the 24 Pergunhs, vice Mr T A Apear, deceased.

Mr Thomas Bruce Lane, c s, is reappointed to act as Collr of Customs, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Mr J A Crawford, or until further orders.

THE ARMY.

(*London Gazette*, Oct. 8.)

India Office, October 5, 1875.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint Barrow Heibert Ellis, Esq., Bombay Civil Service (Retired), Member of the Council of the Secretary of State for India, and lately one of the Members of the Council of the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, to be a Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

India Office, October 7, 1875.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following promotions amongst the Officers of the Staff Corps and of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces, made by the Governments in India :—

BREVET.
To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Blair, V.C., Bombay Cavalry. Dated 10th June, 1875.

SUBSTANTIVE PROMOTIONS.
BENGAL STAFF CORPS.
To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major William Brooke Thomson. Dated 8th June, 1875.

Major Henry Zouch Darrah. Dated 8th June, 1875.
Major Robert Cadell. Dated 9th June, 1875.
Major Henry Edward Whish. Dated 9th June, 1875.
Major John William Hoggan. Dated 27th June, 1875.
Major James Thomas Harris. Dated 27th June, 1875.
Major Adrian Deneys Vanrenen. Dated 7th July, 1875.

To be Majors.

Captain Alfred Frederick Pollock Harcourt. Dated 8th June, 1875.
Captain William George Murray. Dated 8th June, 1875.
Captain Henry Collett. Dated 8th June, 1875.
Captain James Miller. Dated 8th June, 1875.
Captain Edward Lacon Ommaney. Dated 9th June, 1875.
Captain Henry Montgomery Barton Burlton. Dated 12th June, 1875.
Captain Reginald Colvil William Mitford. Dated 25th July, 1875.
Captain Richard Topham. Dated 27th July, 1875

To be Captains.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) William Henry Browne. Dated 2nd July 1874.
Lieutenant Robert Patch. Dated 12th June, 1875.
Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) Arthur Conolly. Dated 1st July, 1875.
Lieutenant Robert Charles Nicholetts. Dated 10th July, 1875.
Lieutenant James Bird Hutchinson. Dated 17th July, 1875.

BENGAL ARMY.
CAVALRY.

Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Richard Jenkins to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 21st May, 1875.

Late 5th European Cavalry.

Captain (Brevet Major) John Innes Robinson to be Major. Dated 21st May, 1875.

Infantry.

Major William Christopher Chowne to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 1st June, 1875.

Late 62nd Native Infantry.

Captain Harvey Woodhouse to be Major. Dated 1st June, 1875.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.
To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major Edward Box Sladen. Dated 14th April, 1875.
Major Rupert Thomas Snow. Dated 8th June, 1875.
Major Henry Hooper Foord. Dated 9th June, 1875.
Major Charles Julien Ralph Bell. Dated 9th June, 1875.
Major Wilfred Huddleston. Dated 13th June, 1875.

To be Majors.

Captain John MacDonald Smith. Dated 20th April 1875.
Captain Francis James Rivers. Dated 4th May, 1875.
Captain Charles Lewis Raikes. Dated 8th June, 1875.
Captain George Baillie Farrington. Dated 9th June, 1875.
Captain William Charles Plant. Dated 9th June, 1875.
Captain Peter Arding Van Homrigh. Dated 12th June 1875.
Captain Horace Francis de Lousada. Dated 20th June, 1875.
Captain William Chisholm. Dated 25th June, 1875.
Captain John Godson. Dated 4th July, 1875.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant Edward Quin. Dated 12th May, 1875.
Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) Edward George Blenkinsop. Dated 27th May, 1875.

MADRAS ARMY.
INFANTRY.
To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major Albert Joseph Howes. Dated 1st April 1875.
Major Frederick Dormer Plowden. Dated 10th May 1875.

ALTERATION OF RANK.

Major Charles Morris Moberly, Staff Corps, will rank from 4th March 1875.

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.
To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major John Henry Porter Malcolmson. Dated 8th June, 1875.
Major Michael Weekes Willoughby. Dated 9th June, 1875.
Major Newman Burfoot Thoyts. Dated 9th June 1875.

To be Majors.

Captain Augustus Marshall Phillips. Dated 8th June, 1875.
Captain John Jacob. Dated 8th June, 1875.
Captain George Robert Hodgson. Dated 23rd June, 1875.
Captain Thomas Weeding Sanders. Dated 16th July, 1875.
Captain Arthur John Doig. Dated 16th July, 1875.
Captain Charles Swinhoe. Dated 27th July, 1875.

To be Captain.

Lieutenant Robert Locke Price. Dated 16th July, 1875.

OVERLAND SUMMARY
OF
THE BOMBAY GAZETTE,
Compiled for despatch by to-day's Mail.

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EUROPE.

BIRTH.

LANGLEY—October 6th, at Chadleigh, Devon, the wife of C. A. Langley, Solicitor, Bombay, of a son.

OTHER PR

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

SURVEYS OF INDIAN SEAS.

ALLAHABAD, 31st Oct.

A lengthy Resolution has been published in the *Gazette of India* regarding the resumption of Surveys of Indian Seas and Coasts.

Commander Taylor, Superintendent Marine Surveys, takes charge.

FORTS WILLIAM, AGRA, AND FEROZEPORE.

Arrangements of Fort William, Agra, and Ferozpore Forts are placed under the orders of the Officer Commanding the Royal Artillery in divisions concerned instead of the Ordnance Department.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

ACCOUCHEMENT OF THE DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH.

LONDON, 29TH Oct.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Edinburgh was safely delivered of a Princess this morning.

ARMY RETIREMENT SCHEME.

The *Morning Post* states that the new scheme for the retirement of officers from the Army provides that no retirement shall take place until after seven years' service, and that officers then retiring shall receive a lump sum according to a certain scale.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

LONDON, 30TH Oct.

The *Official Gazette* of Saint Petersburg expresses a want of confidence in Turkish promises of reform, and declares that the Powers must take steps to strengthen confidence and put an end to the sad condition of Christians in Turkey.

The Turks have massacred the families of some insurgents who surrendered themselves.

Turkish subjects have violated Servian territory and committed depredations.

EGYPT AND ABYSSINIA.

CAIRO, 30TH Oct.

The Egyptian troops have entered Abyssinia; the King's troops however, retreated without offering any resistance.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, 29TH Oct.

The Pekin, with outward Indian Mails, sailed for Bombay at eight this evening.

The Hydaspes, for Galle and Calcutta, left on the 27th inst at 6 P.M.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, 29TH Oct., NOON.

Total Week's Sales of Cotton	61,000 bales.
Do. Amount forwarded.....	4,000 do.
Do. Week's Sales of Surats	15,000 do.
Do. do. Imports of Cotton..	43,000 do.
Do. do. do. Surats....	18,000 do.
Do. Stock of Cotton	585,000 do.
Do. Estimated Stock of Surats..	252,000 do.
Do. Stock of Cotton in London..	56,250 do.

Surats during the week have been freely offered in favour of buyers.

LONDON, 29TH Oct., AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera	4½
The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	6s. 9d.
8½ lbs. do.	8s.
40's Mule Twist.....	0s. 11½d.
3 per cent. Consols for Account	94⅞
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STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, 31ST Oct., 11-5 A.M

Mail steamer Nubia, from Australia, arrived.

THE Directors of the Bank of Bengal made no alteration in the rates of interest and discount at their last meeting.

THE amount subscribed for the native entertainment to the Prince of Wales in Calcutta has now reached Rs. 32,260.

ON Saturday H. H. the Gaekwar Syajeerao, accompanied by a large number of followers, visited the caves of Elephanta.

AN enterprising native gentleman intends to bring out an illustrated Bengali paper during the visit of the Prince of Wales, on the same plan as the *Royal Tourist*. Both the special correspondents and artists are to be Bengalis.

THE Lahore paper regrets to hear that a young subaltern of Artillery, belonging to a Battery stationed in the Punjab, who recently took French leave to England, has been arrested at Aden and is being brought back to India for trial.

HIS Grace the Duke of Sutherland, who accompanies the Prince of Wales to India, will be obliged by important business to return to England before the conclusion of His Royal Highness's tour, and may be expected in London early next spring.

IT may not generally be known, says the Lahore paper, that during the past Murree season a Parsee firm brought an action for libel against our contemporary the *Times of India*, and obtained an *ex parte* decree, awarding them the damages they claimed.

THE death is announced at Cannanore of fever of Lieutenant W. H. Sim, of the 43rd Regiment, the eldest son of the Senior Member of Council, Madras, Mr. J. D. Sim. Lieutenant Sim was a very promising young officer. His father left Madras for England a few months ago.

THERE was rather a serious accident at Poorkee last Monday evening. As Bazaar Sergeant Longhurst, Mr. Sparke, of the College Staff, and another were driving along in a bamboo cart, they were upset. Sergeant Longhurst was killed on the spot. He leaves a widow and five children. An appeal has been made to the public on their behalf, and the officials of the station have already started a subscription paper.

RAI KALI NARAIN CHAUDRI, Bahadur, of Dhaka, has been thanked by the Lieutenant-Governor in the *Calcutta Gazette* for having generously offered to pay all expenses, not exceeding Rs. 20,000, that may be incurred in taking up the land selected by the Mitford Hospital Committee for building a new female ward, a European and Eurasian ward, and other necessary buildings, from the donation lately made to the hospital by Khaja Ahsanula, Khan Bahadur.

OF the entire trade in the Madras Presidency in 1873 7450. 9 per cent. was with Foreign ports, 24·8 per cent. with ports in other Presidencies, 7 per cent. with ports not British in this Presidency, and 23·6 per cent. with British ports in this Presidency. The total of imports under all these heads amounted to—merchandize Rs. 7,25,97,517, and treasure Rs. 1,31,20,184; and of exports, merchandize Rs. 10,89,56,676, and treasure Rs. 2,37,56,845. From a statement exhibiting the value of trade with foreign ports in 1873-74 and the preceding four years, it appears that the trade in 1873-74 is in excess of the preceding year by about 54 lakhs of rupees; 17 lakhs in imports, and 37 lakhs in exports.

VARIOUS stories have been going the rounds of the Indian papers referring to Mr. Ricketts' case, some of which are grossly exaggerated. We are in a position, says the *Indian Public Opinion*, to state that the following are as near as possible the facts of the case:—Mr. Ricketts, who is an Assistant Engineer, D. P. W., Military Branch, at Rawalpindee, has been suspended from office on account of certain charges of receiving bribes from contractors which have been preferred against him by Colonel Clement Brown, R. E., his Superintending Engineer. At present the enquiry is only of a departmental nature, and we believe it is even doubtful whether the matter will ever go so far as a prosecution. If it does, we are assured that Mr. Ricketts will be able to give a complete answer to the charges laid against him.

We understand that telegrams were received in Bombay yesterday stating that Sir Salar Jung will arrive in Bombay to-morrow morning at 10 30 A.M. Sir Salar Jung will occupy the bungalow that has been rented for the Nizam, Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit's, at Malabar Hill. The bungalow known as the "Sea Palace" belonging to Mr. Dwarkadas, which was intended for the residence of the zenana, will be occupied by Vikar-col-Oomrah. The bungalow called the "Beehive" on Malabar Hill will be occupied by the Peischcar of His Highness the Nizam, and the bungalow of Mr. Heerjee Jehangier Readymoney which was rented by His Highness is occupied by the officers of the Nizam's troops and by some Arab chiefs in the service of the Nizam. Thus four only out of twelve bungalows that the Nizam has rented will be occupied.

A GOODS illustration of a distinction without a difference is to be met with in the advertisement of tobacconists, who advertise "cigars *and* cheroots" for sale. This has, not unnaturally, led some people to suppose that there is a difference, of material value to the purchaser, between a *cigar* and a *cheroot*; whereas, as a matter of fact, there is not. The word cheroot is nothing more than the anglicized form of the Tamil word, which we derive from Tinchinopoly, Dindigul and those places south where Tamil is spoken and cigars manufactured. The Tamil word *Surutu* or *Cheroots* means literally a roll; and represents the process by which the cigar is made being *rolled* round a straw or broom-stick. The word cheroot has, therefore, been introduced from the south, and has become anglicized, as it were, much in the same way as *mulligatawny* and such like words.

THE *Madras Mail* has been informed by Major-General Sam Browne, Special Duty P. of W.'s Staff, that the Prince of Wales' movements in Southern India, will be as follows:—

November	19...	Beypore and Coimbatore.
Do	20	..Drive to Polachi.
Do (Sun)	21	
Do	22	
Do	23	Shooting in the Annamallay Hills.
Do	24	
Do	25..	Coimbatore.
Do	26	
Do	27	To Ootacamund..
Do (Sun)	28	
Do	29	To Mysore.
Do	30...	To Bangalore.
December	1	
Do	2	Do —To Madras in the night.
Do	3	
Do	4	
Do (Sun)	5	Madras.
Do	6	
Do	7	
Do	8	Trichinopoly.
Do	9...	To Madura.
Do	10...	To Tuticorin—Embark for Ceylon.

"A LOYAL SUBJECT" writes to the *Times*:—"One curious result of the Prince of Wales's visit to India may not, perhaps, be generally known. A large amount of property is held under lease for lives in various parts of the country, and the life of His Royal Highness has been, in very numerous instances, selected for insertion, the reason being that it can never drop without the fact becoming known to both lessor and lessee. Lessees are in the habit frequently of effecting a policy on the Prince's life to protect themselves against the contingency of his death avoiding the lease. I have just had a notice from an insurance office in regard to one of these policies to the effect that the Prince's visit to India necessitates an additional premium for extra risk, and which must be paid before he sails. No one can find fault with His Royal Highness for going where he will, and he is, of course, no party to the use so freely made of his name, or rather of his life; but it is an unlooked-for occurrence that his movements should unconsciously have important pecuniary effects on so many people and operate as no small windfall to the insurance offices."

THE Viceroy is expected at Indore on the 11th November. The Prince will visit Indore later on. The Viceroy and his party travel by the Holkar State Railway as far as Chonel Chowkie, the present terminus. The Maharaja sends carriages to take them on to Indore, about 24 miles, and meets them on the border of his territory. On the 12th November the Viceroy will hold Durbars at the Residency, and pay a return visit to the Maharaja. In the evening the Maharaja gives a dinner at the Residency to the people of Mhow and Indore. On the 13th the Viceroy visits Mhow, where a Levee will be held. The next day, Sunday, is a day of rest. The Viceroy and his party spend Monday at Dhar. Sir Henry Daly, the Governor-General's Agent for Central India, drives over with them. Mandoo comes next on the programme; and then after visiting the Raja of Dhar, and being entertained by him the Viceroy drives on the 17th to Multan about 60 miles north of Mandoo. On the 18th he starts for Jowra, and the next day Mr. Lyall will meet him at Neemuch. Here the Central India trip will be finished, and the Viceroy goes on to Oodeypore, Ajmere and Jeypore.

INTELLIGENCE had been received at the London offices of the African Company (Limited), the day before the mail left, by Mr. D. Chinery (late Charge d'Affaires of Liberia), that war has broken out at Cape Palmas between the aborigines in and near Cape Palmas and the Liberian Government, the former being led on by three or four educated natives of the Grebos country. There was fighting on the 17th of September. The killed and wounded numbered upwards of 50. The Liberian Government have despatched a large number of troops from Monrovia, by steam and sailing vessels, to the relief of Cape Palmas. A great battle was, at the date of Mr. Chinery's advices, daily expected. His Excellency James S. Payne, President elect, had arrived at Cape Palmas. The Mayor of Monrovia, the Hon. W. F. Nelson, whom Mr. Chinery in his communication to us of yesterday morning speaks of as rendering material aid in the Commissariat Department, writes to us under date Cape Palmas, September 18:—

"An outbreak or war now exists here between the aboriginal natives of Cape Palmas and the Liberian Government. The Government sent down 1,000 troops by the steamer Gambia and sailing vessels of this Republic. There have been skirmishes on both sides, there having been killed and wounded in all about 50, besides the burning of a native village, the natives burning six houses of the American Liberians, and there will soon be greater hostilities. The Government hopes to put down the rebellion in a short time, and to arrange Government matters on a better principle."

A CORRESPONDENT at Secunderabad writes:—"The Nizam is slightly better. The proposal that he should go to Poona emanated from the Resident, for the Government of India were content to accept a deputation. It is now not impossible that he may go to Bombay, for Dr. Wyndowe is anxious that he should go *if possible*. A great deal depends on the weather, for Dr. Wyndowe's report confirms, almost verbatim, the certificate of the *hakeems*, that every little change of weather upsets His Highness. If he goes to Bombay he will leave on the 2nd inst. as previously arranged. If he goes to Poona, no arrangements are known with certainty. If he does not leave Hyderabad at all, Sir Salar Jung will leave by special train on Monday to reach Bombay in time to meet the Viceroy on Tuesday. But no definite plans can be made until Saturday at the earliest, and neither Resident nor Minister have any certain idea what will be done. More than 500 horses have gone down, and the expense on this account alone will amount to more than ¾ lakh. The Nizam himself is excessively disappointed at being unable to leave, but Dr. Wyndowe's well known probity and truth preclude any idea that there can be any humbug going on, though the bazaar report is that he received 'untold gold' for his certificate. Sir Salar Jung until Sunday, the 24th ulto. had no idea that the Government of India had been informed that H. H. could not go. He was then informed by the Resident that his attendance was excused. Some delay was caused by the Viceroy being beyond reach of telegrams."

A MOVEMENT set on foot by some of the survivors of the Balaklava Charge resident in the Metropolis, to hold a public dinner on the forthcoming—which will be the 21st—anniversary of the battle, has been taken up with unanimity and enthusiasm by the remnant of the old Light Brigade. The proposed celebration will be wider in its scope than those previously arranged, the officers having usually assembled at Willis's Rooms on the 25th of October, and those of subordinate rank having met in little groups in different parts of the town and country. The idea on this occasion is to gather all the survivors in the United Kingdom under the commissioned grade at the one board, and it is understood that the officers will hold their customary banquet, will afterward join their humbler comrades. A committee has been formed on which there are representatives of all the corps that took part in the ride of the Six Hundred—namely, Mr. Lethbridge, 1 troop R.H.A.; Messrs. Cousins and Macdonald, 4th Queen's Own Ligt Dragoons; Messrs. Bird and Perry, 8th King's Royal Irish Hussars; Messrs. Jowett and Brown, 11th Prince Albert's Own Hussars; Messrs. Nicholson and Campbell, 13th Light Dragoons; and Messrs. Joy and Cattermole, 17th Lancers. This body is intrusted with all preliminary arrangements, and has already received the names of upwards of 60 *bona fide* Balaklava veterans who are anxious to assist in the celebration. As many of those are the reverse of wealthy and live at a distance an effort is being made to aid in defraying their expenses in attending, and Mr. E. R. Woodham (11th Hussars), 2, Roehampton-street, S. W., has been authorized to receive subscriptions for that purpose.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAILS OF THE 8TH OCTOBER.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s.s. Sumatra, Commander Julien Ormand, arrived in harbour early on Saturday morning, with the English Mails of the 8th October on board. The following is the list of passengers:—

FROM VENICE.

Mr T T Cook	Mr H Simpson
Dr and Mrs Walker	Count Seckendorff
Major and Mrs Robinson	Mr and Mrs Sandy
Mr C P Palm r	Mrs J Robertson and European
Mr and Mrs Woodburn	female servant
Miss Donaldson	Mr W South
Mr and Mrs W C Barton	Mr C P Deacon
Mr and Mrs J E Watson	Mr Gay
Mrs J B Treacy and child	Mrs Wight
Mrs Carr and infant	Mr and Mrs Harkman
Mrs C H Hill	Mr Price
Mr F Ashbury, M P	Mr Mumford
Sir R and Lady Stuart	Count G D'Allera
Mr C A Hackett	Mr Johnson
Mr E Roberts	Mr Danks
Mr J Burgess	Col Gowley, M P
Mr C Nasmyth	

FROM BRINDISI.

Mr F Prestage	Mr M Birbeck
Mr and Mrs H R Clifford	Surg-Maj Roe
Mis Maxwell	Mr Skinner
Capt and Mrs Logan	Mr Knapp
Mr R Morris	Mr Mylie
Mrs Burr	Mr C Peele
Miss Burr	Miss Wheeler
Mr T S Harris	Mr W G Robinson
Mr A J Bainbridge	Mr G Sigg
Mr Kemp on	Mr Graf
Mr C J Daniel	Mr Saunders
Mr H St. G Tucker	Mr W F Whitehead
Mr J G Crook	Mr E Capw-ll
Mr E B Baker	Mr F Whitaker
Mr Batchelor	Mr G A Wit
Capt Butler	Sub-Lieut Cunard

FROM ADEN.—Mr T Walsh, Geck.

Passed H. M.'s Troop Ship Euphrates Oct. 15th, steering for Bombay.

On Oct. 27, James Brown, Esq., Surgeon of Sumatra, died of remittent fever.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, 5TH Oct.

THE most prominent topic of the hour is the failure of Turkey to meet the interest on her debt, and the consequent panic and decline of Turkish and Egyptian stock on the Exchange. It has long been evident that Turkey was so deeply involved, that nothing short of some Western genius of finance could rescue her from bankruptcy, but the collapse has come sooner than was expected. The wretched little squabble in Herzegovina has proved the last straw, and, as affecting the results of that war, the incident will not only give encouragement to the insurgents, but it will shake the faith of many of the friends of Turkey in England and France. For years past Turkish dividends have been paid with new loans, and when it was announced a few days ago that the Government had paid 18 per cent. in order to meet the last call of interest, it became evident that the end was rapidly coming. A glance at some of the figures relating to the Ottoman empire may not be without interest. Her first loan, in 1854, was for three millions, and from that time to the present her debt has been increased by some fourteen or fifteen loans to £180,000,000. The chief causes of this collapse are the extravagance of the Sultan, whose civil list is nearly as large as the sum devoted for the army, and the frauds of the tax collectors. The people are groaning under oppressive taxation, and very little more than half their payments finds its way into the national exchequer. The papers here point out that because there is still a good dividend, we have no occasion for panic; they express a belief that Turkey will get find a way out of her difficulties; but unfortunately the figures with which they illustrate the condition of the country all tend in the opposite direction. This subject has caused intense annoyance in our own Foreign Office. The integrity of Turkey has always been a sacred cause with English Foreign Ministers, but how can they maintain a bankrupt S tate? I heard to-day a well-known diplomatist, whose anti-Russian instincts have always forced him to the side of the Turk, declare that the occurrence of yesterday's incident might sooner, rather than later, induce the English Government to acquiesce in a dismemberment of the Turkish Empire, provided our interests in Egypt were secured. I think, however, this is looking too far ahead. It is probable enough that a proposition of this kind may come to us from Russia and Austria, if those two powers can only agree upon a policy satisfactory to both. But happily for Turkey, one of her best means of safety lies in the jealousies of Vienna and St. Petersburg. It is because of those jealousies that the two powers just named have recently changed their attitude in this Herzegovinian business, and have, with Germany, gone to the extent of warning Servia that if she ventures to take part with the insurgents, the great powers will withdraw their guarantees. The result is, that if Russia and Austria remain of their present mind, the issues of the insurrection will be reduced to narrow limits, so that, as Lord Derby says—though "there is a good deal of loose gunpowder about the north of Turkey," we are "not likely to hear much more of the insurrection." It is evident that, according to present arrangements, Turkey is to be left to put down the insurgents of herself, and that neither Herzegovina or Montenegro is to have a local autonomy; and it would also seem very doubtful whether the great powers will exact guarantees from Turkey that she will accomplish all the reforms that she has promised.

We learn, too, that affairs in China are passing through another phase. The Chinese Government have characteristically withdrawn from their lofty attitude at the last moment, and though they have not acceded to all Mr. Wade demands, they have so far satisfied him, that there is no prospect of immediate war. Burmah, also, has consented to the passage of British troops through her territory, though this statement is discredited in some quarters. I am, however, not alone in expressing grave doubts whether the present peaceful aspect of affairs in the East will continue—longer, say, than the visit of the Prince of Wales. Till the arrival of the special messenger from China, we cannot know the motives which have influenced Mr. Wade to accept the promises and assurances of the Chinese Government, but this we know beyond all doubt, that Chinese agents, are buying cannon and war material on the Continent to a very large extent. Lord Derby may therefore well say he is not yet able to declare that the Chinese difficulty has been peaceably settled. He can only hope that all may yet go well; and, though it may be very unpleasant to go to war, it is no use running away from a plain duty. He is satisfied that to temporise with a difficulty is generally the way to make it bigger. And he adds these significant words: "Our demands have been moderate and just, and we mean to adhere to them, for we have a good cause." The Government have evidently by this time discovered that the temper of the country is becoming somewhat roused on Asian subjects, and that upon this China matter we are decidedly bellicose. If a Foreign minister regards the circumstances of the quarrel as demanding such an utterance as I have just quoted, it is evident that war is not far off, unless the Chinese Government accede entirely to our demands.

The fugitive slave circular—the latest blunder of the ministry—has just been suspended. It aroused a tremendous storm in the provinces, and both Liberal and Tory members condemned its issue. It now turns out that it was not intended to mean what its plain English has led everybody to suppose—that slaves are not to be free under the shadow of the British flag,—but that it means something else. We are all anxious to know what is that something else, for the order has been "suspended" and not cancelled; but for this information we must wait. Meanwhile the Government have sustained a heavy damage by this business; and the fact that they have bent before the popular storm, just as they did in the case of the Shipping Bill, and the Savings Bank Bill, has not improved their position.

The Prince of Wales and his suite are preparing for their journey to India. Several of them, including Sir Bartle Frere, will start for Brindisi to-morrow, and His Royal Highness will leave London on Monday. After being twelve days out the Serapis has just been signalled at Malta; but she has had bad weather, and this may in some degree account for our not hearing of her three days ago. The naval authorities are now more hopeful that she will be able to accomplish the whole of the journey according to the original programme. I hear that many very handsome offers have been made to some of the members of the suite to write notices of the journey out for the London papers, and these requests have been declined under very emphatic orders from high quarters. This, I think, is somewhat unfortunate, for if common report be true nearly all the leading papers have now made arrangements with some of the ship's officers, who are not likely to be either so discreet or so accurate in their information as the members of the suite. An amusing story is also current about the provisioning of the Serapis. It was discovered at the last moment that, although there was a good stock of wines on board, there were no pint bottles of champagne. This dreadful news was reported to the proper authorities, and an effort was made to supply the deficiency, but, sad to relate, the vessel had to start with nothing less than quarts. This incident is more amusing than serious; but it illustrates what many persons have growled about,—the imperfect organisation which prevailed for preparing the Serapis for her journey. There is also a deal of grumbling about the lavish manner in which she has been decorated and fitted, and it is hoped that some amends for this outlay will be made by permitting the natives to go on board her.

A few days ago we received a telegram from India stating that Lord Napier would most likely resign the post of Commander-in-Chief next spring. This statement is somewhat in error, for, if I remember rightly, Lord Napier's term of office will expire then, so that it will not be a resignation. The expectation here continues to be—as I reported two months ago—that he will be succeeded by Lieutenant General Haines.

In my last letter I indicated pretty clearly that the Secretary for India did not approve of the recent tariff alterations, and that they were initiated without his knowledge or consent. I stated also, that we might expect to see some important revenue changes at the end of the present financial year. I hear to-day of a circumstance which affords strong confirmation of my expectations, for Lord Salisbury has determined to send out Sir Lewis Mallet to India in November next as a special commissioner to confer with the Viceroy on this subject.

Mr. Irving's "Macbeth" is not so great a success as was his "Hamlet," and the attendance of visitors at the Lyceum is already on the wane. In fact, a good many people are coming to the conclusion that this actor has been greatly over-estimated.

COUNT SECKENDORFF.

COUNT Seckendorff, who arrived in Bombay by the mail on Saturday morning, has come out as the representative of the German Government to attend the manœuvres at the Delhi Camp of Exercise. The Count, who is one of Moltke's most trusted officers, and who holds the high honorary appointment of Chamberlain to Her Imperial and Royal Highness the Crown Princess of Germany, was present with the British forces in the campaigns of Abyssinia and Ashantee.

ARRIVAL OF NATIVE PRINCES AND CHIEFS.

THREE more Princes and Chiefs arrived in Bombay on Saturday last to do honour to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales—namely His Highness Meer Ali Morad Khan of Khairpore, His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, and His Highness the Maharana of Maywar.

H. H. MEER ALI MORAD KHAN.

On Saturday morning His Highness Meer Ali Morad Khan, of Khairpore, who arrived the previous evening by the Amberwitch, landed at the Apollo Bunder at a quarter to 7 A.M. A party of 50 men of the 20th Regiment, N. I., under a native officer, with drum and fifes paraded at the Bunder as a guard of honour. Twelve sowars of the 1st Lancers were drawn up on their left to act as an escort to His Highness. Two members of the deputation appointed by Government to receive His Highness—Captain Anderson, aide-de-camp to the Governor, and Mr. Lee-Warner, Under-Secretary, Political Department—arrived at the pier in the Governor's carriage and pair at 6 o'clock, the time appointed by Government for the reception of the Chief. The third member of the deputation, the Oriental Translator, was absent; and no Government official went on board the Amberwitch to escort the Chief to the landing-place. A number of townspeople, among whom were several Parsee ladies, had assembled at the Bunder to see the landing ceremonies. On His Highness stepping out of the Government boat which brought him to shore, he was introduced by Colonel Sir W. L. Merewether, Commissioner in Sind, who accompanied him, to the members of the Government deputation. He was then taken to the Government carriage, in which he sat with Mr. Lee-Warner, Captain Anderson, and one of his two sons, who arrived with him, and was driven, under the escort of the Lancers, to a bungalow situated near the Grant Road station. His Highness was followed in two other carriages by his second son, his grandsons, and members of his staff. A salute of 15 guns was fired in honour of the Chief's arrival.

THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Shortly before 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, His Highness, accompanied by the Hon. R. A. Dalyell, acting Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Colonel Malleson, Guardian to the Prince—who is about twelve years of age—with Mr. Sausman, medical officer, arrived at the Byculla railway station by a special train from Nassick. A large crowd of natives had collected at the approaches to the station and upon the Railway Bridge to see the Prince and his followers leaving the station; and order was efficiently preserved among them by a strong body of native police under Mr. Chislett and Mr. Boorer, inspectors of police. In the compound of the station a guard of honour, consisting of 100 men of the 21st Regiment, N. I., under the command of Captain Philips, paraded with band and colours. An escort of 18 sowars of the Poona Horse was drawn up at the entrance gate of the station. About 5 o'clock, a number of the Prince's sowars rode up into the compound and took up a place next to the Poona Horse. The officer in charge of the troops objected to their presence, saying that Government had sent their own escort, and that no other escort would be permitted to accompany the Maharaja. The jemadar of the Prince's sowars expressed his determination to follow His Highness when the time came, and was again told that he would not be permitted to do so. Matters were then allowed to remain in suspense for a time, during which the parties amused themselves by keeping up a volley of challenges at each other as to which should eventually succeed in its object.

Meantime, the members of the Government deputation, consisting of the Hon. Mr. Ravenscroft, Chief Secretary, Captain Spencer, Aide-de-Camp to the Governor, and the Oriental Translator, were awaiting on the platform the arrival of the train. Sir T. Madavarao, Dewan to the Gaekwar, his son-in-law Mr. Raghunathrao, Captain Babington, Superintendent of the G. I. P. Railway Police, Dr. Shantaram Vithul, and members of the Maharaja's retinue were also present. On the arrival of the train, the Maharaja was introduced by the Hon. Mr. Dalyell to the members of the deputation and was conducted to the Governor's carriage and pair. Accompanied by Mr. Dalyell, Captain Spencer, and Mr. Venayekrao Wasudeo, the Maharaja was being driven out of the station compound, when—before the carriage had passed out of the gate—his own guard attempted to take up the usual position of an escort in the rear. The Government guard who, like the other, were armed with drawn swords, interposed and ousted them from their position. In the confusion which ensued the Prince's carriage had to be stopped and Mr. Dalyell turned round and after ascertaining the cause of the dispute, issued certain instructions to the Prince's guard who there upon fell back, allowing the Government guard to follow the carriage as an escort. They themselves rode out of the station soon after. His Highness was driven to "Altamont," Khumballa Hill, the bungalow rented for him. A salute of 21 guns was fired in honour of his arrival.

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARANA OF MEYWAR.

H. H. Sutejunsingjee, the Maharana of Meywar (Oodeypore) arrived on Saturday last at four o'clock in the afternoon at the Grant Road station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway by a special train from Ahmedabad. The train consisted of four saloon carriages, one of which was occupied by H. H. and his personal attendants, another by Colonel C. Herbert, the Political Officer of H. H.'s State; the others conveyed a number of the more important of the Raja's followers. Six third class and two second class carriages containing a detachments of H.H.'s troops, their officers, and the servants and attendants accompanying H. H. and those with him completed the train with the exception of the luggage vans and horse-boxes, &c.

Mr. Pedder, Captain Fawkes, and the Oriental Translator to Government, received H. H. on his arrival. Mr. Pedder acted as the representative of the Chief Secretary who was unavoidably absent, having to attend the arrival of the Raja of Mysore; Captain Fawkes standing as Aide de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor.

Outside the station a detachment of the 26th N. I. were stationed as a guard of honour, the band of that regiment being also present.

His Highness received the usual salute from the guard as he drove from the station in a State carriage accompanied by Mr. Pedder, Captain Fawkes, and a Parsee gentleman whose name could not learn. The party were escorted to H. H.'s residence, Mr. Cowsajee Jehangier Jassawalla's bungalow at Tardeo, next to that occupied by the Raja of Bhownuggur, by a party of the Poona Lancers.

Colonel Herbert then drove with his family to the Adelphi Hotel, where he will remain during his stay in Bombay. A salute of 19 guns was fired on the arrival of the Maharana.

RETURN VISITS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

THE return visits by His Excellency Sir Philip Wodehouse to the Princes and Chiefs now in Bombay—which were partly made on Friday last—were continued on Saturday, not at the respective residences of those who were to be visited, but in the Council room at the New Secretariat. As on the preceding day, a large crowd of natives had assembled in the roads around the building to see the escort and equipages of the Rajahs on their arrival at and departure soon after from the Secretariat. Opposite the south porch way was stationed a guard of honour consisting of 50 men of native infantry, as also a party of His Excellency the Governor's bodyguard. European constables and native policemen were placed on duty on the ground-floor and in the landing leading to the Council room, and access to that portion of the building was cut off except to the visiting Rajah and his attendants. Excessive exclusivism was the order of the day, and even the Representatives of the Press were prevented from taking up a distant place whence they could catch a glimpse of the proceedings. Each chief, as he alighted from his carriage, was taken by an aide-de-camp to one of the ante-rooms, which he was—considering the place and circumstances of the visit—to treat for the time being as his own residence. Two or four of his officers then waited upon the Governor in another ante-room, and escorted His Excellency, accompanied by his personal staff, the Chief Secretary and the Under-Secretary, Political Department, and the Oriental Translator, to the Rajah's residence—that is to say, the next ante-room,—where the Governor was met by the chief and conducted to a seat on his right hand on a raised dais in the Council-room. This last room was of course to be treated for the time being as the Durbar-room at the Rajah's own residence, wherein His Excellency was supposed to be paying him (the Rajah) a return visit. Immediately to the Rajah's left hand were seated, below the dais, the Political Agent or Superintendent and the Rajah's principal attendants. On the right of His Excellency the Governor, below the dais, were seated the Chief Secretary, the Under-Secretary, the Private and Military Secretaries to His Excellency, the Oriental Translator, and His Excellency's personal staff. *Utter* and *pan* or simply *pan soparee* in some cases, and garlands of flowers, were then given by the Rajah or chief to the Governor, and to the officers present with His Excellency by the principal native officers of the State. The ceremonies attending His Excellency's arrival were repeated at his departure. A salute of seventeen guns was fired on each occasion from the Saluting Battery in the Fort.

The programme of the visits was as follows:—

11- 0 A.M.—Gungadharrao Ganput, *alias* Bhao Saheb, Chief of Meeruj.
11-10 A.M.—Laximanrao Madhow, younger Chief of Meeruj.
11-20 A.M.—Ramchundrarao Appa Saheb, Chief of Jamkhundi.
11-30 A.M.—Chintamanrao Saheb, son of elder Chief of Karundwar.
11-50 A.M.—Yogirao Ramrao, *alias* Bapu Saheb, Chief of Ramdurg.
12- Noon.—Gunpatrao Harihar, younger Chief of Karundwar.
12- Noon.—Venayekrao Appasaheb, younger Chief of Karundwar.
12-10 P.M.—Venayekrao Ganesh *alias* Bhawoo Saheb of Sangli.
12-20 P.M.—Luxuman Maharudra Swami of Chafal.
12-40 P.M.—Raghunathrao Vithul, C.S.I., Chief of Vinchur.
12-50 P.M.—Madhowrao Balal, *alias* Rao Saheb Farnis.
1- 0 P.M.—Madhowrao Manohar Potnis.
1-10 P.M.—Ramrao Narayen, *alias* Aba Saheb Palsikar.
1-30 P.M.—Kyaram Bhonsle, adopted son of the late Ranee of Sattara.
1-40 P.M.—Tulajee Raje Bhonsle of Akalkot.
1-50 P.M.—Madhowrao Nilkant Purandhare.
2- 0 P.M.—The Honourable Khan Bahadur Padamjee Pestonjee.
3- 0 P.M.—Khanderao Wiswanath Raste.
3-10 P.M.—His Excellency the Dewan of Pahlunpore.
3-30 P.M.—The Nawab of Radhunpore.

Late in the afternoon, visits were also paid to the following chiefs, who were expected to have come to the Secretariat on Friday last, but did not:—

4- 0 P.M.—The Thakore Saheb of Palitana.
4-10 P.M.—The Punth Prithinidhee of Aundh.
4-20 P.M.—Ramrao Narayen Palsikar.
4-30 P.M.—Trimbukrao Ram Purandhari.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.

THE undermentioned troops arrived in Bombay on Saturday last:—

The Band and Colours 2nd Queen's, consisting of 42 men, intended for duty at Government House, Parell, during the Prince's visit, arrived at the Byculla station by train from Dhond, and are encamped on the Government House ground, Parell.

The Escort and Details 2nd Queen's, consisting of 62 men, intended to join the Detachment at Colaba, arrived from Ahmednuggur by the same train at the Boree Bunder station.

Two companies 2nd Queen's, consisting of 240 rank and file and 6 officers, proceeded in the morning by train from Colaba to the railway level crossing opposite the railway station near Government House, Parell. One of the companies is encamped on the Government House ground, Parell, to serve as a guard of honour to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales; while the other is encamped on the ground of the Lowjee Castle Estate.

The Band, Colours, and one company of the 2-7th Fusiliers, consisting of 153 men and 5 officers, intended to be stationed at Colaba, arrived at the Boree Bunder station by train from Poona, and proceeded to Colaba barracks.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR PRINCES OR CHIEFS TO VISIT HER MAJESTY'S SHIPS.

THE following notification was issued on Saturday by the Political Department:—

Bombay Castle, 28th October 1875.

In the event of any of the Native Princes or Chiefs expressing a wish to visit any of Her Majesty's ships, the Political Officers are directed to apply for letters of introduction to the Under-Secretary, Political Department, at the Secretariat. Chiefs will be received on board any of Her Majesty's ships between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. on and after Monday next, and will be accompanied by their Political Officers in uniform. Arrangements will, as far as possible, be made to convey the Chiefs visiting any of Her Majesty's ships on board from the Apollo Bunder.

STARTING OF THE FIRST SILK FACTORY IN BOMBAY.

THE first silk factory in Bombay—indeed in India—was started on Saturday morning last, the first day of the Hindoo new year, under circumstances which promise the most favourable results. The factory has been built in connection with the Alliance Spinning and Weaving Mills situated at Tardeo; and the secretaries and treasurers of it, Messrs. Tapidas Vurjdas and Co., a well-known firm of native merchants, may be congratulated on having introduced into this country a new industry which will afford employment to hundreds of the labouring class. It is an acknowledged fact that the late Mr. Cowasjee Nanabhoy Davur started the first Spinning and Weaving Mill in Bombay; and Mr. Tapidas Vurjdass is fairly entitled to the credit of having started the first silk factory. The building is an oblong one, 150 feet in length by about 75 feet in breadth, with two stories, besides the ground floor. Foundations have been laid in the rear of the building for a pair of engines, only one of which has been at present fitted up and brought into use. It is one of Hick's patent improved Corlis' engines, of 25 nominal horse power, and capable of exerting 125 horse power, if necessary. On the ground floor are fitted up the weaving looms and neat silk machinery, which are under the superintendence of Mr. James Clulow, weaving master, lately come out from England. On the second floor is fitted up the waste silk machinery, with the latest improvements. This machinery is placed under the superintendence of Mr. Thomas Brearley, waste silk spinning master. The third floor is to be used for warping and beaming and for storing goods prepared at the factory. Mr. Charles Freeborough, the experienced engineer of the Alliance Spinning and Weaving Mills, has been placed in charge of the engine of the silk factory and Mr. Temoolj

THE MURDER OF MR. MARGARY.

(To the Editor of the "Times.")

SIR,—My son was sent by Her Britannic Majesty's Representative at Pekin on a special duty to make way for and conduct Colonel Horace Browne's mission from Burmah to Shanghai. Mr. Margary was no less than the Queen's Envoy, relying not only on the Chinese Imperial safe conduct, but also on the protection of his own Government, while he was alive, and on their sense of responsibility regarding the deaths of their servants, should they be caused either by the effects of their exertions, or by murder, while performing public service. When Mr. Margary was sent forward by Colonel Horace Browne, on the evident scent of danger, he accepted the position, as it were, of an officer bearing a flag of truce. He entered Manwyne peaceably, and was well received by the Inhabitants; after which he was decoyed out of the place by Chinese soldiers, sent by the Governor of Momein, their commander, having orders to annihilate the whole of Colonel Horace Browne's party. Of this fact Colonel Browne had overwhelming evidence, and he reported it through the Chief Commissioner in Burmah to the Viceroy of India. By this very force, or a large portion of it, Colonel H. Browne's party was attacked, and he knew who commanded—viz., "a nephew of Lee See Hie" (*sic*) from their own mouths—"of all this there is no doubt," says Colonel Browne. A Chinese English paper said, my son was dragged from his pony, killed by decapitation, and his head exposed on the walls of Momien. I heard through the Political Agent at Bhamo that the Chinese (no others) speared my son to death, and then cut his head off for exposure, and threw the rest of his body into a stream to be eaten by fishes, birds, and dogs. I do not call for revenge, but demand of my Government that the cruel massacre be avenged according to the laws of God and man; and then there remains the outrageous insult to Great Britain to be wiped out, of which I can speak as a British subject only. My son was murdered not merely in "cold blood," but, if I may coin the expression, in "iced blood."

The murder and attack were known in London on the 2d of March last, and up to this time there appears to have been nothing done but talk. Twenty-four hours only should have been given to the Chinese Government to promise faithfully to send off a mandarin of high authority, with an officer of ours, escorted by our soldiers as well as Chinese, to Yunnan, to have the perpetrators and instigators of the outrages punished. How many towns and villages have been bombarded by our ships because some naval officer or our flag had been insulted? The Chinese Government know this, and no wonder they think us afraid of them when we adopt mild measures towards them in grave cases. I happen to know that high authorities both in China and Japan were of firm opinion, at the end of last July, that no justice would be obtained until we sent a British force to Momein to exact it ourselves. To do this the Sikh regiment would be sufficient; no artillery would be necessary, not even mountain guns; breech-loading rifles would be enough, and a pack of bloodhounds would easily disperse the cowardly Khakiens on the hills. If, under the circumstances, the King of Burmah opposed us, he should be coerced, and a European regiment left at or near Mandalay to watch the King, and as a reserve force. If this were done we should redeem our national influence in the eyes of the civilized world.

I must give the European commercial inhabitants of China credit for possessing nobler feelings than those of profitable trade only. From my numerous private letters, even from strangers to me, I know they burn with just indignation at the murder, not only of a civil officer on duty, but of a highly esteemed and familiar friend.—Yours obediently.

H. J. MARGARY, Major-Gen. R E.

Weston-super-Mare, Oct. 3.

LORD DERBY ON OUR FOREIGN POLICY.

(*Times* Oct. 3.)

THE following is Lord Derby's speech at a banquet given to him by the Mayor of Liverpool in the Town Hall, in which he reviewed the Foreign Policy of England:—

Lord Derby, who was loudly cheered, said,—Gentlemen, I thank you all, and I thank you more especially, Mr. Mayor, for the kindness and cordiality of the reception which you have given to Lady Derby and myself. I will not waste words in telling you how deeply we feel it. (Applause.) It is not one of the least of the drawbacks of official life—and official life has a good many drawbacks, whatever those who have not tried it may think (laughter)—that while it lasts we cannot hope to see as much of our Lancashire friends as we would, or as we wish; but everything has an end. It is a long lane that has not a turning, and though I see no present or very early prospect of release (laughter and applause), yet I suppose it must come one day or other, and, personally, I shall return with pleasure to local duties and local business, even though I can hardly hope to obtain that high distinction enjoyed by two of my ancestors, and succeed them as Mayor of Liverpool. (Laughter and applause.) So much for merely personal matters. You have been kind enough to ask me here, to drink my health, and to call on me to return thanks. While doing so I suppose you will expect to hear from me a few words on the condition of public affairs. As regards the internal state of the country, we have no reason to complain. There has not been in my experience a more complete absence of unpleasant feeling either between parties or between classes, and in material respects our situation is satisfactory. We are not, indeed, experiencing that extraordinary activity in affairs which prevailed some three or four years ago in some branches of business; there is suffering and complaint. But I think I have noticed that the general tendency is to exaggerate the importance of these temporary and partial checks to prosperity, partly because those who are doing badly cry out and those who are doing well hold their tongues? Partly, also, because the industries of the country are various as well as vast, and the loss that is suffered in one branch of business is made up by the gains in others. There is no better test of our material condition than revenue returns, and you will have seen by those of the half-year that the Chancellor of the Exchequer has obtained in six months a larger increase than he thought it safe to reckon upon getting in the whole 12. I don't think I am at all sanguine—I know, at least, that I am supported by good authority—when I say that in a good year we ought to be able to count upon a natural increase of revenue to the amount of two millions, and in one which is only indifferent on an increase of a million and a half. But we must expect that expenses will grow as well as income. Increasing population brings with it increased requirements. People expect the State to do more for them than was formerly thought to be within its duty. Money does not go as far as it did. Employment under Government, as a rule, is certainly not overpaid, and, do what we will, I am afraid it will not be easy to avoid what Lord Byron described as

> "That climax of all earthly ills,
> The inflammation of our weekly bills."

Turning from these matters, I would say—and I am glad to say it—that the department of government with which I am connected is one of a very neutral character. You will, of course, have differences of opinion as to the merits of particular acts, and these differences, when they occur, are fair subjects of political criticism and of Party conflict; but they are differences, I think, rather of individual judgment and temperament than of Party; and, for my own part, I am glad that it is so, because wherever England is brought into relations with foreign Powers, it is above all essential, if we want to be respected abroad, that we should be united at home. I do not want to magnify my office, but when people tell us, as they often do, that English influence in foreign countries is a nullity, I can only say that if the fact were so, you would not find so many people in foreign countries trying to persuade themselves and others of it. The very fact that our action is so carefully watched, and our abstention, when it occurs, so bitterly criticized does not look as if Europe was indifferent to what we did or did not do. No doubt we have not now that peculiar and exceptional influence which we exercised for the last few years of the old Napoleonic wars; we gained it by subsidizing right and left, at a cost of some hundred millions. If we chose to use the same means we might possibly reproduce the same condition of things, but it would be a costly luxury, and I don't recommend it. We have apart from that an immense advantage over every Continental Power. We want nothing and we fear nothing. We have no frontiers to rectify; we cannot be invaded, and notoriously we have no aggressive designs. Our one great interest is the maintenance of peace, and our advice when we give it is known to be disinterested and sincere. I know there are persons in the present day who laugh at the notion of moral influence in public affairs, and regard material strength as the sole element of international power. I object to that view, not because it is cynical as people sometimes say, but because it is inaccurate. You cannot in public any more than in private do violent and aggressive acts without inspiring distrust, and to inspire distrust is a source of weakness. In business, as you well know, character is a capital and in international relations trustworthiness is an element of strength. Now, I believe, whoever likes or dislikes us, that we are trusted; and if we avoid, on the one hand, the tendency of the foolish and fussey intermeddling where our help is not wanted, and, on the other hand, if we keep clear of the absurd delusion, which reason and feeling equally condemn, that nothing which happens on the Continent ought seriously to interest or affect us, I see no reason why we should not continue to enjoy all the respect and consideration which we have hitherto received, and as much influence in our neighbours' affairs as any rational person need care to wish for. (Applause.) There are two countries which of late have been attracting a good deal of attention. In Turkey, as you know, disturbances have been going on for some time past—disturbances which have been greatly magnified in importance by popular report, for the simple reason that they occurred at a time when there was not much else to write about, but still serious in this sense—that in those countries there is always a good deal of loose gunpowder about and a very small spark may lead to a very large explosion. The armed force of the insurrection has never been considerable; indeed, I fancy one of the difficulties of the Consuls who were lately sent on a mission of conciliation was to find the insurgents whom they were to reconciliate. It was hoped, no doubt, by the leaders of the movement that they would have the support, either secret or avowed, of the Great Powers. In that hope they have been disappointed. The Great Powers, without exception, have shown their sense of the difficulty of the situation, and of the inexpediency of pulling down where you cannot build up. I don't think, therefore, we shall hear much more of the armed insurrection. As for the steps that may be taken to prevent another outbreak by the removal of grievances, I don't apprehend that there will be any reluctance on the part of the Porte to grant considerable administrative reforms. The difficulty will be to find men to execute them. It is proposed by some persons that the Provinces in question should have granted to them a local autonomy like that of Roumania and Servia. That is an idea which I think will not find favour in the eyes of many of the parties concerned. Local autonomy is very well where you have to deal with only one religion and race, but where Mahomedans and Christians are mixed together, or not very equal in strength, leaving them to settle their own internal affairs simply means leaving the stronger of the two parties to oppress and possibly to exterminate the weaker. Much may be done in the way of removing abuses and lightening taxation, but it is useless to deny that, do what we may, elements of discontent will remain. It is only in a high state of civilization, and not always then, that two rival religions can get on side by side in the same country. The state of things does not, as I conceive, admit of a good radical cure, but alleviation is possible, and the rest may be left to time. And now I come to a question which is of more immediate and direct interest to ourselves. In the case of Turkey we have only to do our duty by other Powers. Our own interests, though very real, are indirect, and the decisions taken do not rest wholly with us. In China we have claims of our own to press and interests already extensive, and which may in course of time become almost incalculably great. I had hoped to the last moment that I should be able to come here as a welcome guest indeed, bringing the news that our Chinese difficulty was peaceably settled. This is not the case: no decisive intelligence had reached the Foreign Office on the subject. From what we know already I am hopeful that matters will go well, but that is all I can say. I need not enter into the history of the dispute; most of the facts are familar to you through the newspapers. For years past it has seemed probable to careful observers that there would be some collision of this kind. It has come at last, and we must do our best to turn it to good account, and make it the means of putting our relations on a better footing in future. I need not say that if it could be honourably escaped, a war in China is a thing which we should all deprecate. We do not look forward with pleasure to sacrifice men and money in a war where climate would be the chief enemy, where our opponent is hopelessly inferior in strength, and where, therefore, there is but little military reputation to be acquired, whatever that may be worth. But, more than that, we don't want to break up a vast Empire, to have another sick man on our hands, and to ruin a people with whom our object in holding intercourse is the development of trade. Therefore you need not fear any excess of pugnacity on our part. It is no use running away from plain duties because they are unpleasant, and temporizing with a difficulty is generally the way to make it bigger. Our demands have been moderate and just, and we mean to adhere to them, and if trouble comes we have a good cause, and we can say with truth that the fault has not been with us. (Applause.) I am occupying too much of your time, but there is one other matter which just now is exciting a good deal of interest, and as to which it is desirable that I should say a word. I refer to those instructions lately issued from the Admiralty bearing on the question of slaves who, under various circumstances, may escape from their masters. You need not be afraid that I am going into any question which will provoke controversy. I wish simply to make a statement of that, for which you have given me a convenient opportunity. It has been decided by the Government that those instructions shall be suspended. (Applause.) We do not admit that they bear the construction popularly put upon them, still less have we ever contemplated any change of policy in reference to the subject with which they deal. There could be no motive or inducement for any such change, and if we had meant it one of our last acts in the Session lately ended would not have been to conclude a new and more stringent treaty with the Seyyid of Zanzibar for the suppression of the Slave Trade. The statement of law contained in the document I have referred to, whether or no it embodies the popular view of our rights and obligations, is simply that which we have received on the highest legal authority; but, looking at the construction placed upon it, feeling the extreme inexpediency of exciting popular passion on a matter which requires careful handling, and considering that the question dealt with is not one requiring urgent haste, we think it better to cancel what has been done, so that the whole question may be considered *de novo*, and that any future discussion upon it may not be prejudiced. This is not the time and place for detailed explanations, and probably you will think I have said enough for the moment. (Cheers.)

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"CAVITE" CIGARS No. 2.	per 1,000	65	0
Do. do. do.	in boxes of 100	7	0
"CAVITE" CHEROOTS No. 2,	per 1,000	65	0
Do. do. do.	in boxes of 100	7	0
CIGARS No. 3	per 1,000	35	0

INDIAN CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.

DINDIGUL CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.

Of Selected Tobacco, specially prepared for J. NEUBERG.

	per 1,000, Rs.	per box of	Rs.	a.
No. 1.....	per 1000, Rs. 25;	per box of 100	3	0
No. 2.....	,, ,, 22	,, ,,	2	8
No. 3.....	,, ,, 18	,, ,,	2	0
HAVANNAH SHAPE (Mr. N.'s own brand) per 1,000, Rs. 24;		per box of 100	Rs.	2 10

THE WELL-KNOWN FAVOURITE
PONDICHERRY CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.

Prepared under special superintendence from the finest Tobacco.

	per 1,000, Rs.	per box of	Rs.	a.
"INDIANA" CIGARS.	22	100	2	8
"LONG COMMONS" Cheroots.....	18	100	2	2

COCONADA CHEROOTS.
Specially Selected and Packed.

	per 1,000, Rs.	per box of	Rs.	a.
OFFICE.....	12	200	2	12
BURMAHS	13	100	1	8
BABINGTON	15	,,	1	12
LEISURE HOURS	18	,,	2	2
DOLLY VARDENS ...	22	,,	2	8

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.
LATEST IMPROVEMENT.

DAWSON'S MUSTER, PRIME SELECTED
Packed in boxes of 100, per 1,000 Rs. 20; per 100 .....Rs. 2 4

Dawson's No. 1, Selected.
Packed in boxes of 100, per 1,000 Rs. 17; per 100 .....Rs. 2 0

THOMPSON'S MUSTER, PRIME SELECTED.
Packed in boxes of 100, per 1,000 Rs. 20; per 100 .....Rs. 2 4

Thompson's No. 1, Selected.
Packed in boxes of 100, per 1,000 Rs. 17; per 100 .....Rs. 2 0

DAWSON'S MUSTER, No. 1, in bulk .....per 1,000 Rs. 15 0

THOMPSON'S MUSTER, No. 1, in bulk .....per 1,000 Rs. 15 0

MADURA MUSTER, No. 1 prime, in bulk.....per 1,000 Rs. 24 0

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS.

"PRINCIPES" in boxes of 100, per 1,000 Rs. 20; per 100 .....Rs. 2 4
"FAVORITA" in boxes of 100, per 1,000 Rs. 22; per 100 .....Rs. 2 8
"REGALIAS ELEGANTE" in boxes of 100, per 1,000 Rs. 25; per 100.....Rs. 3 0

Mr. NEUBERG, being anxious to supply his Constituents with the very best Cigars at Moderate Prices, has engaged Agents in the Tobacco-growing Districts of considerable experience, with whose co-operation he trusts to bring the manufacture of Indian Cigars to the highest perfection of which they are susceptible.

SAMPLES OF CHEROOTS FORWARDED POST FREE ON APPLICATION.
A liberal Discount allowed to purchasers of large quantities.

TOBACCOS.

BEYNON STOCKEN AND SON'S
CELEBRATED TOBACCOS.

GOLDEN LEAF, BIRD'S EYE, in ½ lb. Tins.....	Rs. 2 0 per tin.
SMOKING MIXTURE, in ½ lb. Tins	,, 2 4 ditto
STOCK EXCHANGE MIXTURE, in ½ lb. Tins	,, 2 4 ditto
HONEY DEW VIRGINIA, in ½ lb. Tins	,, 2 0 ditto
WILLS' BRISTOL BIRD'S EYE. In ½ lb. Tins, Rs. 1 per tin.	

THOMAS BEARS' TOBACCO.

SMOKING MIXTURE in ½ lb. Tins.....	Rs. 1 0 per tin.
IMPERIAL MIXTURE	,, 1 0 ,,
LATAKIA	,, 1 0 ,,

MR. NEUBERG'S
Cut Golden Leaf and Honey Dew Mixture.
In 1 lb. Tins, Rs. 3-4 per Tin.

AMERICAN TOBACCOS.
OF THE FINEST BRANDS.

GOLDEN BLOCK.....	Rs. 3 0 per lb
HONEY DEW.....	,, 2 8 ,,
CAVENDISH	,, 1 8 ,,

Note.—Outstation Orders to be accompanied with Cash.

CIGARETTES OF BEST TURKISH TOBACCO.
A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF REAL MEERSCHAUM PIPES, BY DIRECT IMPORTATION FROM VIENNA.

BRIARWOOD PIPES, OF ASSORTED PATTERNS.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLAY PIPES.

FOR SPECIAL PRICE LIST APPLY TO
J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

WALKER & CO.'S
FANCY GOODS BAZAAR
IS OPEN DAILY FROM 9 P. M. TO 6 P. M.
A splendid stock of Fancy Goods, suitable for BIRTHDAY or WEDDING PRESENTS to select from
AN INSPECTION IS INVITED.

WALKER & CO.,
RAMPART ROW, ADJOINING WAVERLEY HOTEL.

BOMBAY MUSIC SALOONS,
ESTABLISHED 1864.
SOUNDY & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS OF BAND INSTRUMENTS,
PIANOFORTES, AMERICAN ORGANS, HARMONIUMS,
and every description of Musical Instrument and appurtenance.
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

R. PARTRIDGE & CO.,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.
TEMPORARY WORKSHOP NEXT DOOR TO FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,
HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.
Where all Orders will be duly received and promptly executed.
RICHARD PARTRIDGE & CO.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S CELEBRATED
LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES,
WORKED BY HAND OR FOOT.
BRANCH DEPOT, BOMBAY,
No. 6, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, NEAR BOLTON & Co.,
where Letters may be addressed.
AGENCY IN POONA:
A. D. EZEKIEL,
THE POONA IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY.

VISIT OF H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES TO BOMBAY

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK MERCER, &c.

HAS much pleasure in announcing the arrival and opening of a splendid assortment of MILLINERY, &c., which is now on view at her Millinery Establishment, also Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid Gloves—White, Black and Coloured.

"UXBRIDGE HOUSE," 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

N. B.—MRS. LAKE begs to inform the Ladies of Bombay and those at Out-stations that she is now registering Orders for Dresses, &c.

Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by Remittances or reference for Payment in Bombay, to save delay or disappointment.

UXBRIDGE HOUSE.
NO. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
27TH OCTOBER 1875.

MRS. JACOB HUNT,
MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY AND EAST STREET, POONA,

HAS much pleasure in announcing to the Ladies of Bombay, Poona, and Out-stations, that she has JUST RECEIVED a choice and beautiful SELECTION of MILLINERY consisting of BONNETS and HATS handsomely Trimmed, FRENCH FLOWERS, BALL DRESSES and other ARTICLES too numerous to mention.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S KID GLOVES in all SIZES and COLOURS from Rs. 2-12 to Rs. 3 a pair.

LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE UP.
WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

Orders from Out-stations promptly executed.

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These Photographs represent Scenes in Cashmere, N. W. Provinces, the principal Hill Sanitaria, the snowy ranges of the Himalayas, Neilgherries, Southern India, Ceylon, Calcutta,